RULES AND ORDERS UNDER ACT VII OF 1870.

COURT FEES.

DECLARING THAT THE ACT CAME INTO OPERATION IN ADEN ON 1ST APRIL 1876.

Judicial Notn., dated 14th October 1876, B. G. G., 1876, Pt. I, p. 956.

With reference to Government Notification, dated 6th January 1875, extending the Court Fees Act VII of 1870, to Aden experimentally for one year from 1st April 1875, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to declare that the Court Fees Act, 1870, came into permanent operation in Aden on 1st April 1876.

Notn. No. 133, Revenue, dated 8th January 1902, B. G. G., 1902, Pt. I, p. 35.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, clause (*e*), of the Court Fees Act, 1870, as amended by Act X of 1901, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Collector of Bombay and Superintendent of Stamps to be the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority for the purposes of that Act within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay.

FEES CHARGEABLE FOR SERVING PROCESSES IN CASES OF CERTAIN OFFENCES.

Judicial Notn., dated 16th February 1875, B. G. G., 1875, Pt. I, p. 149.

The following amended Rule made by Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, under Section 20 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870, has been confirmed by the Government of Bombay and sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, and is published for general information:—

The fees chargeable for serving and executing processes issued by the Court of any Magistrate in the case of offences, other than offences for which Police Officers may arrest without a warrant, shall be those shown in the appended Table B:—

Table.

1. In cases falling within Chapters 19, 20, and 21 of the Indian Penal Code:—

(1) For every summons or notice	4 annas.
(2) For every warrant of arrest	1 rupee.
(3) For every proclamation for absconding party or witness (Criminal Procedure Code, Sections 171 and 353) ...	1 rupee.
(4) For every warrant of attachment	1 rupee.

2. In all other cases the fee charged for every process shall be one-fourth of the fee shown in the above table.

Provisoes.—No fee shall be levied on any process issued upon the complaint of any Public Officer acting as such Public Officer.

The Court may remit the process fees, in whole or in part, in cases other than those falling under Chapters 19, 20, and 21 of the Indian Penal Code, whenever the Court is satisfied that the complainant or the accused has not the means of paying them.

FEES CHARGEABLE FOR SERVICE OF SUMMONSES AND WARRANTS BY ALL REVENUE COURTS.

Revenue Notn., dated 6th July 1875, B. G. G., 1875, Pt. I, p. 687.

The Government of India having approved of the following Rule made by the High Court, Bombay, under Section 20 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870, for the Revenue Courts in the Bombay Presidency proper, and sanctioned its acceptance as the Rule contemplated under Section 23 of that Act; it is hereby published for general information :—

Rule.—The fees chargeable by all Revenue Courts shall be—

(1) For every Notice or Summons, 3 annas; and

(2) For every Warrant of Arrest issued on application of parties, 6 annas.

FEES CHARGEABLE FOR SERVING PROCESSES ISSUED BY THE SADAR COURT AND BY OTHER CIVIL AND REVENUE COURTS IN SIND.

Notn. No. 8752, Judicial, dated 22nd December 1885, B. G. G., 1885, Pt. I, p. 1423.

The following revised Rules made by the Sadar Court in Sind under Section 20 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870, have been confirmed by the Government of Bombay and sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, and are published for general information, in supersession of the Rules published under Government Notifications No. 1365 of the 25th February 1880, at pages 214-215 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 26th February 1880, and No. 1169 of the 20th February 1883, at page 167 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 22nd February 1883 :—

"Rules made under Section 20 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, by the Sadar Court in the Province of Sind, as to the fees chargeable for serving and executing processes issued by the said Court in its Appellate Jurisdiction, and by the other Civil and Revenue Courts established within the local limits of such jurisdiction."

The fees chargeable shall be those shown in the following table :—

1. *Table of fees to be charged in respect of processes and proclamations issued by all the Civil Courts in Sind.*

When the claim does not exceed Rs. 25.	When it exceeds Rs. 25, but does not exceed Rs. 100.	When it exceeds Rs. 100, but does not exceed Rs. 500.	When it exceeds Rs. 500, but does not exceed Rs. 1,000.	When it exceeds Rs. 1,000, but does not exceed Rs. 5,000.	When it exceeds Rs. 5,000.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
0 3 0	0 6 0	0 9 0	1 1 0	2 2 0	4 4 0

*Fees to be charged in the Courts of Mukhtyárkars under Bombay Act III of 1876.**

For every notice or summons, 3 annas.

The fees above prescribed are to be charged for every proclamation issued, and for each person to be served with a summons.

* Now Bombay Act II of 1906.

2. The fee for the service of every process, or for every proclamation, not otherwise provided for in the above table, shall be 8 annas.

3. When the services of one or more bailiffs or peons are required for a longer period than three days, the party on whose application the process was issued shall, in addition to the fee leviable under the above rules, be required to pay the whole salary of such bailiffs or peons for the whole period in excess of three days. But the time occupied in going to, and returning from, the place at which service of process is to be made shall not be reckoned as a portion of the above period.

Exceptions.

I.—The following processes shall be charged for at double the above rates :—

(1) Warrant for the arrest of a defendant or of a witness,

(2) Injunction against waste, &c.

(3) Injunction to restrain from repetition or continuance of breach of contract or wrongful act.

(4) Order of attachment before judgment of the property of a defendant or of an absconding witness.

II.—No fee shall be charged for any process issued by a Court of its own motion.

From and after the 1st January 1886, no additional charge will be made by the Courts in Sind on account of mileage.

RULES REGARDING THE REMUNERATION OF BAILIFFS, PEONS, ETC., FOR SERVING PROCESSES IN SIND.

Notn. No. 4202, Judicial, dated 20th July 1886, B. G. G., 1886, Pt. I, p. 628.

The following rules made by the Sadar Court in Sind under Section 20 (III) of the Court Fees Act, 1870, have been confirmed by the Local Government and sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, and are published for general information :—

Rules made under Section 20 (III) of the Court Fees Act, 1870, by the Sadar Court in Sind as to the remuneration of the peons and all other persons employed by leave of any Civil Court in the Province of Sind in the service or execution of processes.

I.—Bailiffs, peons and other persons employed by any Civil Court in the service or execution of processes shall be paid at the following rates :—

Class	1	...	...	...	...	Rs. 25	*per mensem.*
„	2	...	...	...	...	„ 20	
„	3	...	...	...	...	„ 15	
„	4	...	...	...	...	„ 12	
„	5	...	...	...	...	„ 9	

If it is necessary to employ a European bailiff, he shall be paid Rs. 50 *per mensem.*

Exception.—The above rule shall not be in force in the district of Thar and Párkar, where the remuneration paid to peons and other persons employed in the service and execution of civil processes shall continue to be the same as is paid under the rules hitherto in force in that district.

II.—If it is necessary to employ a special bailiff at the request of any party, the Court employing him shall decide to which of the above classes he shall for the time of such employment belong, and he shall be paid accordingly at the expense of the said party while so employed.

FEES CHARGEABLE FOR THE SERVICE OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROCESSES IN ADEN.

* *Judicial Notn., dated 4th July 1877, B. G. G., 1877, Pt. I, p. 622.*

The following Rules made by the Court of the Resident at Aden, under Sections 20 and 22 of the Court Fees Act, VII of 1870, for regulating the issue and service of Civil and Criminal processes in Aden, have been confirmed by the Government of Bombay and sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, and are published for general information :—

(1) The fees chargeable by all Civil Courts in Aden shall be those shown in the appendix Table A.

(2) The number and remuneration of bailiffs, peons, and other persons employed by the Civil Courts in Aden, for the issue, service, and execution of processes, shall be as follows :—

Bailiffs.

Two third class bailiffs, salary at Rs. 15, and travelling allowance at Rs. 10 each, per mensem.

TABLE A.

Fees on Civil Processes.

Table of Fees for the service of all processes, for each individual served with any such processses, or in the case of proclamation, for every proclamation issued in the Civil Courts :—

When the claim does not exceed Rs. 25.	Exceeding Rs. 25, but not exceeding Rs. 100.	Exceeding Rs. 100, but not exceeding Rs. 500.	Exceeding Rs. 500, but not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Exceeding Rs. 1,000 but not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Exceeding Rs. 5,000.
2 Annas.	4 Annas.	8 Annas.	1 Rupee.	2 Rupees.	4 Rupees.

The fee for the service of every process, or for every proclamation, not otherwise provided for in this Table, shall be eight annas.

Exceptions.

1. The following processes shall be charged for at double the above rates :—

(1) Warrant for the arrest of a defendant or a witness.

(2) Injunction against waste, &c.

(3) Injunction to restrain from repetition or continuance of breach of contract, or wrongful Act.

(4) Order of attachment before judgment of the property of a defendant or of an absconding witness.

2. No fee shall be charged for any process issued by a Court of its own motion for the purpose of taking cognizance of any contempt of its authority.

When the services of one or more bailiffs or peons are required for a longer period than three days the party on whose application the process was issued shall, in addition to the fee leviable under the above rules, be required to pay the whole salary of such bailiffs or peons for the whole period in excess of three days.

Clause 1.—The time occupied in going to, and returning from, the place at which service of process is to be made shall not be reckoned as a portion of the above period.

Clause 2.—If the amount payable on account of salary under the above rule shall involve a fractional part of an anna, such part shall be remitted.

Fees on Criminal Processes.

The fees chargeable for serving and executing criminal processes issued by the Criminal Courts in Aden, in the case of offences other than offences for which Police Officers may arrest without a warrant, shall be those shown in the Appendix Table B.

TABLE B.

1. In cases falling within Chapters 19, 20 and 21 of the Indian Penal Code:—

(1) For every summons or notice	4 annas.
(2) For every warrant of arrest	1 rupee.
(3) For every proclamation for absconding party or witness (Criminal Procedure Code, Sections 171 and 353) ...	1 rupee.
(4) For every warrant of attachment	1 rupee.

2. In all other cases the fee charged for every process shall be one-fourth of the fee shown in the above Table.

Provisoes.—No fee shall be levied on any process issued upon the complaint of any Public Officer acting as such Public Officer.

The Court may remit the process fees, in whole or in part, in cases other than those falling under Chapters 19, 20 and 21 of the Indian Penal Code, whenever the Court is satisfied that the complainant or the accused has not the means of paying them.

Rules made by the High Court under Sections 20 and 22 of the Court Fees Act.

Notn. No. 3287, Judicial, dated 25th June 1888, B. G. G., 1888, Pt. I, p. 597.

The following rules framed by the Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court under Sections 20 and 22 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870, confirmed by the Government of Bombay and sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, are published for general information:—

Rules under the Court Fees Act.

High Court fees.

I.—The fees at present levied for serving and executing processes issued by the High Court in its Appellate Jurisdiction shall continue to be levied.

Civil Court's fees.

II.—The fees chargeable by all other Civil Courts shall be those shown in the appended table.

Scale of remuneration to bailiffs, peons, &c.

III.—The remuneration of bailiffs, peons and other persons employed by any Civil Court, other than the High Court, in the service and execution of processes, shall be as follows:—

1st Class	Rs. 25	per mensem.
2nd do.	„ 20	
3rd do.	„ 15	
4th do.	„ 12	
5th do.	„ 9	

Remuneration to European bailiffs.

When it is necessary to entertain a European bailiff, the pay of such bailiff shall be Rs. 50.

Process-serving establishment to be classed.

IV.—The whole number of the process-serving establishment employed by the Civil Courts in each district shall be divided into five classes receiving the respective remuneration shown in the last rule.

Qualifications for several classes.

V.—Provided that no bailiff or peon shall be placed in the Third Class unless he is able to read and write well, nor in the Fourth Class unless he is able to read and write fairly.

Number of bailiffs to be employed in the several districts.

[a] VI.—In fixing the number of bailiffs and peons required to serve processes, District Judges shall consider that the average number of processes which can be served during the year by each bailiff or peon is as follows:—

Surat	1,000
Ahmednagar	
Sátára	
Thána	
Násik	
Khándesh	
Poona	
Sholápur	
Ahmedabad	700
Ratnágiri	600
Bijápur	
Dhárwár	500
Belgaum	
Kánara	400

Number of subordinates to be employed by Courts of Small Causes.

VII.—In fixing the number of subordinates required to serve processes in any Court of Small Causes, District Judges shall consider that the average number of processes, which can be served by each bailiff or peon, is as follows:—

[a] This rule was substituted for the Original Rule VI by Govt. Notn. No. 5462, Judicial, 12th October 1889, *B. G. G.*, 1889, Pt. I, p. 871.

In the Small Cause Court of—

Surat ... ... } Broach ... ... }	2,000
Poona	1,500
Ahmedabad ... ... } Nadiád ... ... }	1,250

VIII.—When the salary of any bailiffs or peons is paid by the party requiring their services (see the [a] Note XII [a] below), additional temporary bailiffs or peons may be employed to a number not exceeding that of the men whose salary is thus paid. If no additional men are employed, the amount should be credited to Government.

Employment of additional temporary bailiffs or peons.

[b] IX.—The following table contains the prescribed fees chargeable in Civil Courts in respect of Processes and Proclamations :—

Fees for processes and proclamations.

TABLE.

Fees chargeable in Civil Courts in respect of processes and proclamations.

Name of process.	Amount leviable in		
	Any Court of Small Causes and any Subordinate Judge's Court in a suit in which no second appeal lies as provided in Section 586 of the Code of Civil Procedure.	District Courts and Subordinate Judges' Courts in cases not provided for in the preceding column.	Mámlatdárs' Courts.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I. For each summons or notice—			
(*a*) To a single defendant, respondent or witness	0 4 0	1 0 0	0 3 0
(*b*) To every additional defendant, respondent or witness residing in the same village, if the processes be applied for at the same time	0 2 0	0 8 0	0 2 0
II. For every warrant—			
(*a*) Of arrest in respect of every person to be arrested	0 8 0	2 0 0	.....
(*b*) Of attachment in respect of every such warrant			
(*c*) Of sale in respect of every such warrant			
III. For proclamation, injunction or order and every process not otherwise provided for	0 8 0	2 0 0	.....

[a—a] These words were substituted for the original words "fifth exception" by Govt. Notn. No. 8622, Judicial, 11th December 1895, *B. G. G.*, 1895, Pt. I, p. 1254.

[b] This new Table and the Notes following were substituted for the old Table, exceptions and Notes under Rule IX and for Rule X of the rules by Govt. Notn. No. 8622, Judicial, dated 11th December 1895, *B. G. G.*, 1895, Pt. I, p. 1254.

Note I.—With the sanction of the Court any party may pay the cost of proceeding by railway or any public conveyance where such is available, and in such case the process-server shall be bound to proceed by such railway or public conveyance.

Note II.—For processes applied for and ordered to be executed as emergent, the fee will be the ordinary fee and half as much again.

Note III.—Where one individual is to be served in more than one capacity, *e. g.*, personally and also as guardian of a minor or minors, only one fee is to be levied.

Note IV.—When a process issued by a Civil Court other than a Mámlatdár's Court is returned unserved, and has to be re-issued for service, a half fee only shall be charged on the occasion of each re-issue.

This rule applies whatever may be the reason which prevented service (*e. g.*, whether the failure to serve was due to the fault of the party on whose behalf it was issued or not), and whether the identical paper is re-issued or a fresh paper.

Note V.—When the service is set aside in an enquiry under Section 82, Civil Procedure Code, or when witnesses, etc., have to be summoned a second time in consequence of the Court not sitting, or not taking up, or not completing the hearing of the case on the day on which they were first summoned, no further fee is to be levied upon re-issue.

Note VI.—If a warrant has already been issued to arrest a judgment-debtor who has failed to pay the decretal amount, and who has been ordered to be imprisoned in a civil jail and such warrant of arrest is in force, no further fee is leviable on the order of committal to jail.

Note VII.—No fee is to be charged for any process issued by a Court of its own motion.

Note VIII.—No process fee shall be charged on proclamations under Section 10 of Regulation VIII of 1827.

Note IX.—The fees levied for all processes in suits to which Chapter 2 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act (XVII of 1879) applies, except suits of the description mentioned in Section 3, clauses (w) and (x), to which an agriculturist is not a party, shall be one-half the fees which would be leviable in similar suits to which the said Act does not apply.

Note X.—No fee shall be levied for the service of any notice or other process issued in proceedings taken under Chapter 4 of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1879.

Note XI.—Nothing contained in these rules (or in any rules heretofore made by the High Court under Section 20 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870) shall apply to process issued by a Village Munsiff under Chapter 5 of the said Act (XVII of 1879).

Note XII.—(*a*) When the services of one or more bailiffs or peons are required for a longer period than three days, the party on whose application the process was issued shall, in addition to the fee leviable under the above rules, be required to pay the whole salary of such bailiffs or peons for the whole period in excess of three days.

(*b*) The time occupied in going to, and returning from, the place at which service of process is to be made, shall not be reckoned as a portion of the above period.

(*c*) If the amount payable on account of salary under the above rule shall involve a fractional part of an anna, such part shall be remitted.

Note XIII.—For the purposes of these rules the Courts of the Agents for Sardárs shall be treated as District Courts, and all other Civil Courts not specifically mentioned, as Subordinate Judges' Courts.

No Court-fee leviable on certificates of decree-holders under Section 258, C. P. Code.

XI.—No Court-fee is leviable upon a certificate of a decree-holder under Section 258 of the Civil Procedure Code, although such certificate declares that the judgment-creditor has received a smaller sum or a thing of less value in discharge of a larger sum due under the decree, or in complete discharge of the decree.

Court-fees when to be paid and how.

XII.—Before any process is issued in any Court, the proper officer of the Court should calculate the amount to be paid as Court-fees, and should give information of such amount to the person by whom the fees are payable. Such fees should be paid before the end of the fourth day after the day on which such information is given. The Court may, for sufficient reason, extend the time for payment.

The stamps received for Court-fees should be affixed to the application upon which the process is to be issued.

Process to be prepared after receipt of fees.

After the fees have been received but not before, the necessary summons, notice, warrant, or other process should be prepared.

Levy of fees to be endorsed on processes issued beyond jurisdiction.

When the process is to be issued beyond the jurisdiction of the Court, a note should be made on the process to the effect that the proper fee has been levied.

Processes issued by Courts in British territory to be served free of charge in Bombay Presidency.

XIII.—A process issued by any Court in British territory should be served free of charge by any Court (including the Court of Small Causes at Bombay) in the Bombay Presidency, if it be certified in the process that the proper fee has been levied under the rules in force in the territory in which the Court issuing the process is situated.

Processes of certain Courts in Native States to be served free of charge by Courts in Bombay Presidency.

XIV.—Processes issued by the Courts in Berár, Mysore, or by any of the Courts mentioned in the Government of India's Notification No. 868-I of 13th March 1885, republished at page 419 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* for 1885, Part I, to which the provisions of Section 650A of the Code of Civil Procedure have been applied[1], shall be served free of charge by the Courts in the Bombay Presidency.

---

(1) *Káthiáwár.*

1. Court of the Political Agent.
2. „ Assistant Political Agent, Jhálávád Pránt.
3. „ Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Jhálávád Pránt.
4. „ Wadhwán Station Thándár.
5. „ Chotila Thándar.
6. „ Paliyad „
7. „ Dasáda „
8. „ Bhoika „
9. „ Vithalgad „
10. „ Jhinjhuváda Kámdár.
11. „ Assistant Political Agent, Soráth Pránt.
12. „ Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Soráth Pránt.

XV.—(*a*) Processes for service in the Straits Settlements should be forwarded to the Registrar of the Supreme Court at Singapore, Penang or Malacca, as the case may be, and should be accompanied by a sum sufficient to cover the fees for service and postage, the remittance being made by a Post Office Money Order.

Processes to Straits Settlements. How to be addressed. Fee and postage to be remitted.

13.	Court of the	Bagasra Thándár.	
14.	„	Lakhapadar „	
15.	„	Assistant Political Agent, Hálár Pránt.	
16.	„	Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Hálár Pránt.	
17.	„	Lodhika Thándár.	
18.	„	Dhrápa.	
19.	„	Assistant Political Agent, Gohelvád Pránt.	
20.	„	Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Gohelvád Pránt.	
21.	„	Bábra Thándár.	
22.	„	Songad Station Thándár.	
23.	„	Dátha Thándár.	
24.	„	Chamárdi „	
25.	„	Chok „	
26.	„	Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Rájkot.	
27.	„	Deputy Thándár of Mulila.	
28.	„	Thándar of Dedan.	

Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country.

1.	Court of the	Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country.	
2.	„	Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	
3.	„	Regent in Council, Kolhápur	Kolhápur State.
4.	„	Chief Judge, Kolhápur	
5.	„	„ of Kágal	
6.	„	„ of Bávda	
7.	„	Sadar Amin, Kolhápur	
8.	„	Munsif of Shirol	
9.	„	„ Gad Hinglaj	
10.	„	Kárbhári of Kágal	
11.	„	„ Bávda	
12.	„	Munsif of Inchalkaranji	
13.	„	„ Vishálgad	
14.	„	Joint Officer at Katkol	
15.	„	Nyáyádhish of Miraj	Miraj State (Senior).
16.	„	Munsif of Lakshmeshvar	
14.	„	„ Modnimb	
18.	The	Kárbhári's Court	Miraj Sta e (Junior).
19.	Court of the	Munsif of Kavtha	
20.	„	„ Gudgiri	
21.	„	„ Karoli	
22.	The	Kárbhári's Appellate Court, Rámdurg	Rámdurg State.
23.	Court of the	Nyáyádhish of Rámdurg	
24.	„	Vahivátdár of the Sub-Saranjám of Mhaisal ...	Mhaisal State.
25.	The	Huzúr Court	Sángli State.
26.	Court of the	Nyáyádhish	
27.	„	Munsif of Miraj Pránt	
28.	„	„ Mangalvedha, Kuchi and Terdal or Northern Division.	
29.	„	„ Sháhápur and Shirhatti, or Southern Division.	
30.	„	Chief of Mudhol.	
31.	„	Nyáyádhish of Mudhol.	

Rewa Kántha.

1.	Court of the	Political Agent.	
2.	„	Assistant Political Agent.	
3.	„	Joint Administrator of Rájpipla,	
4.	„	Nyáyádhish of Rájpipla.	
5.	„	Thándár of Sankhero Mevas.	
6.	„	„ Pándu Mevás.	
7.	„	„ Dorka Mevás.	

(*b*) In summonses sent to the Resident at Hyderabad for service on persons residing in the territories of His Highness the Nizám, the name of each person's place of residence, that is the district, village and Mohalla (locality), should be given in full.

Particulars to be given in summonses to His Highness the Nizám's territories.

[a] (*c*) Processes sent for service at any place where the language is different from that of the Court issuing them, should be accompanied by translation in the language of such place or in English.

Mahi Kántha.

1. Court of the Political Agent.
2. „ Assistant Political Agent.
3. „ Native Assistant to the Political Agent.
4. „ Thándár in the Bávisi Zilla.
5. „ „ Katosan „
6. „ „ Sábar Kántha Zilla.
7. „ „ Gadwára „
8. „ „ Hadol.
9. „ „ Jher-Nirmáli.
10. „ Japtidár of Mohanpur.
11. „ „ Varsoda.
12. „ „ Pethápur.
13. „ „ Ghodásar.
14. „ „ Gabat.

Pálanpur.

1. Court of the Political Superintendent.
2. „ Senior Assistant Political Superintendent.
3. „ Junior „ „ „
4. „ Thándár of the Tharád Jamya villages.
5. „ „ Váv.
6. „ „ Santalpur.
7. „ „ Várábi.
8. „ „ Diodar.
9. „ „ Kankrej Zilla.
10. „ Japtidár of the estate of Malik Joráwarkhán Umarkhán of Várábi.

Sávantvádi.

1. Court of the Political Superintendent.
2. „ Judicial Assistant Political Superintendent.
3. „ Nyáyádhish of Sávantvádi.
4. „ Munsif of Kudál.

Sholápur (Akalkot).

1. Court of the Nyáyádhish of Akalkot.
2. Subordinate Court of Pilio.
3. „ „ Kurla.

Dhárwár (Sávanur).

1. Court of the Political Agent, Dhárwár.

Surat.

1. Courts of the Sachin State.

Sátára.

1. Court of the Political Agent, Sátára.
2. „ Joint Administrators of Phaltan.

Khándesh.

1. Court of the Political Agent.
2. „ Assistant Political Agent for Mevás States.
3. „ „ „ „ „ Dáng and Surgána States.

* *Kolába.*

1. *The Court of the Sir Nyáyádhish of Janjira.*

* Added by Govt. Notn. No. 5241, Judicial, dated 24th September 1888, *B. G. G.*, 1888, Pt. I, p. 771.

[a] This rule was substituted for the original Rule XV (*c*) by Govt. Notn. No. 5149, Judicial, dated 1 th September 1888, *B. G. G.*, 1888, Pt. I, p. 763.

DECLARING THE DATE WHEN THE AMENDMENTS IN THE RULES BY THE ABOVE NOTIFICATION SHALL COME INTO OPERATION.

High Court Notn. No. 127, dated 14th January 1896, B. G. G., 1896, Pt. I, p. 45.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to direct that the amended Rules made by their Lordships under Sections 20 and 22 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870, and confirmed by the Government of Bombay and sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, and published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, dated 12th December 1895, at pages 1254 and 1255, should come into operation from the 1st of April 1896 next.

RULES FOR REGULATING THE SUPPLY AND NUMBER OF STAMPS USED IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

Judicial Notn., dated 31st March 1870, B. G. G., 1870, Pt. I, p. 309.

The following Rules* for regulating the supply, number, and keeping of accounts, of Stamps used in the High Court of Bombay, made under Section 27 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, with the concurrence of the Honourable the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature, are hereby published for general information :—

Rules.

1. On and after the first day of April 1870 next, the Fees of Court shall be paid by means of Stamps.

2. The Stamps to be used for paying the fees shall, subject to the provisions of the eighth, ninth, and tenth of these Rules, be affixed at the expense of the parties liable to pay such fees on or to the paper on which the proceedings in respect whereof such fees are payable are written or printed, or which may be otherwise used in reference to such proceedings.

3. Where any of such fees are payable in respect of any matter or thing to be done by any Officer or in any office of the Court, and it shall not have been customary to use any written or printed document or paper in reference to such matter or thing whereon the Stamp could be affixed, the party or his attorney requiring such matters or thing to be done or permitted to be done shall make application for the same by a short note in writing or print entitled in the suit or matter to which it relates, and a Stamp denoting the amount of the fee so payable shall be affixed to such note.

4. Several Stamps may be used to make up the amount of the Stamp required, but they shall be of such values that no greater number of Stamps shall be used than is actually necessary.

5. Stamps may be obtained from the license vendors, and an office for the sale of Stamps shall be provided at the Court House, where the sittings of the Courts of Original Jurisdiction are held.

6. When any summons, order or other document has been issued or filed by mistake, and the Stamp thereon has been cancelled without having been

* With these Rules read the General Rules for the custody, supply and sale of Stamps and stamped papers, prescribed by the Government of India and published under Notification No. 3257, dated 1st May 1895, at page 495 of the *B. G. G.*, 1895, Pt. I.

legitimately used, the Prothonotary or other proper officer of the department to which the fee is payable shall certify that such Stamps are fit subjects for allowance, and on the Certificate being countersigned by the Superintendent of Stamps, the amount of the value of the Stamp shall be refunded at Her Majesty's Treasury.

7. The several Officers of the Court shall keep an account of all Stamps cancelled in their respective offices, specifying the value thereof...[a].

8. A book or books shall be kept in the office of the Prothonotary in which shall be entered the numbers of the several suits against which adhesive Stamps of the value of the Court-fees payable at the hearing of each suit shall be placed at the expense of the party liable to pay such fees, and it shall be the duty of the Prothonotary, or of such one of his clerks as he shall direct to do it, to cancel such Stamps in the manner hereinbefore provided immediately after they are placed in such books.

9. If a plaintiff sues in person, he shall, at the time of the filing of the plaint, deposit with the Prothonotary the sum of six Rupees for the Stamps for Court-fees ; but this shall not exempt him from liability to payment of any deficiency of fees that may become payable at the hearing.

10. Where any fee is payable in respect of any matter or thing, which is by the practice of the Court to be done by any officer thereof, without the requisition of any person, the officer by whom such matter or thing is done shall make a minute thereof entitled in the suit or matter to which it relates in a book to be kept in his office, and a Stamp denoting the amount of the fee so payable shall be affixed to such minute at the expense of the party liable to pay such fee, and it shall be the duty of the officer to cause the same to be cancelled in the manner hereinbefore provided, immediately after it is so affixed.

RULES FOR THE BOMBAY COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

Judicial Notn., dated 27th June 1870, B. G. G., 1870, Pt. I, p. 728.

His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council has made the following Rules under Section 27 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870, for the Bombay Court of Small Causes.

1st.—On and after the 1st day of April 1870, the fees of the Court shall be paid by means of stamps.

2nd.—All stamps to be used under these Rules shall be adhesive.(1)

3rd.—Applications for Summonses, Subpœnas, Writs of Execution, and all processes and other documents issued by the Court, or used therein, in respect of which fees are, or shall be, properly levied or leviable, shall be made on paper having affixed thereto a stamp or stamps of the value of the sum which would have been levied or may be leviable as a fee in respect of such document according to law.(1)

4th.—Several stamps may be used to make up the amount of the stamp required, but they shall, as far as practicable, be of such values that no greater number of stamps shall be used than is actually necessary.(1)

---

[a] The words "and shall on the first day of each month or as near thereto as possibl , render such account to the Superintendent of Stamps" were deleted by Govt. Notn. No. 255, Judicial, dated 15th January 1907, *B. G. G.*, 1907, Pt. I, p. 75.

(1) For rules for regulating the nature and number of stamps to be used for denoting Court Fees, see Notn. No. 3780, dated 16th May 1883, printed at page 73, *infra*.

5th.—Stamps may be obtained from the licensed vendor, and an office for the sale of stamps shall be provided at or near the Court House.

6th.—The Clerk of the Court, or such one of his Clerks as he shall appoint to receive applications for Summonses and other processes, shall cancel the stamp affixed thereto in the manner provided by Section 30 of Act VII of 1870, and shall thereupon file such applications; he shall also grant a receipt for every application so filed, and no money shall be paid out of Court, or certificate for refund granted, unless on production of such receipt, or by order of a Judge.

7th.—The Clerk of the Court shall keep an account of all stamps filed in the Court, and of all refunds made under the preceding Rules, and shall on the 1st day of each month, or as near thereto as possible, render such account to the Superintendent of Stamps.

RULES REGULATING THE SUPPLY, NUMBER AND RENEWAL OF STAMPS.

Revenue Notn., dated 8th December 1873, B. G. G., 1873, Pt. I, p. 1010.

The following Rules made by the Government of Bombay, under Section 27 of Act VII of 1870, for the purpose of regulating—

(1) the supply of stamps to be used under the Act,
(2) the number of stamps to be used for denoting any fee chargeable under the Act,
(3) the renewal of damaged or spoiled stamps,
(4) the keeping of accounts of all stamps used under the Act,

are published for general information. They are to take effect in one month from the date of their publication and are not to affect those under Section 27 of Act VII of 1870, published respectively at pages 309 and 310 of the *Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary* of the 1st April 1870 [1], and page 728 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 30th June 1870 [2], relative to Stamps used in the High Court and the Court of Small Causes at Bombay.

*Rules for the supply of Court Fees Stamps.**

1. Court Fees Stamps shall be supplied from the General Stamp Office in Bombay to Central Depôts on indents to be submitted in the Form A attached to these rules, by Treasury officers or other officers in charge of Central Depôts.

2. Sub-Depôts shall be supplied with Court Fees Stamps from the Central Depôts to which they are subordinate, on monthly indents to be submitted to the Central Depôts in the Form B.

3. [a] Each Central Depôt shall keep a supply of Court Fees Stamps equal to its own probable requirements for two months, in addition to what it is directed to keep for the Sub-Depôts.

4. Each Sub-Depôt shall keep a supply of Court Fees Stamps equal to its probable requirements for one month.

---

(1) Printed *supra*, page 67.
(2) Printed *supra*, page 68.

* Rules 1 to 4 and 7 to 13 are practically modified by the General Rules for the custody, supply and sale of stamps and stamped papers, prescribed by the Government of India and published under Notn. No. 3257, dated 1st May 1895, at page 495 of the *B. G. G.*, 1895, Pt. I.

[a] As modified by Revenue Notn. dated 2nd July 1874, *B. G. G.*, 1874, Pt. I, p. 579.

[b] 5. * * * * * *

6. A Court Fees Stamp shall be held to be damaged or spoiled within the meaning of Section 27, Clause (*c*), when—

(1) by any accident happening to the same it is rendered spoilt and unfit for use;

(2) because of some error in the drawing or copying of any writing upon it, or to which it is affixed, the writing is rendered of no avail;

(3) by reason of death or from any other cause, a transaction, which is intended to be effected by a writing duly stamped with the proper fee, is not completed, and the writing becomes of no avail;

(4) the transaction intended by such writing to be effected has been effected by some other instrument on which the proper fee has been duly paid;

(5) from any error or informality in the drawing up or in the signing of any writing on which the proper Court Fees Stamp has been duly affixed and cancelled by any officer of any Judicial or Magisterial Court, or of any public office duly appointed to perform the same, the writing is returned or rejected by the Court or public office to which it was sent or addressed, and the stamp has thereby become unfit for use.

In such cases the owner may apply to the Collector of the District for renewal, and the Collector shall renew the Stamp accordingly, provided he is satisfied of the sufficiency of the grounds of the application.

The Stamp shall be renewed by the supply, at the option of the applicant, either of one Court Fees Stamp or of two or more Court Fees Stamps in the aggregate of the same value as the spoiled stamp.

7. Accounts of issues and sales of Court Fees Stamps shall be kept at every Central Depôt in such form as may be required by the Local Government.

8. Each Sub-Depôt shall render to the Central Depôt to which it is subordinate, a monthly Return in Form C, showing the opening balance, the amount of stamps received, the total amount of stamps sold and the amount of stamps in hand. Each of these items, except the last, should be tested at the Central Depôt, and the amount of stamps in hand should be certified by the head of the office.

9. The proceeds of sales at Sub-Depôts shall be credited to the nearest Treasury as realized and incorporated each month in the receipts of the Central Depôt as if they had been there realized.

10. In order that there may be no discrepancies between the Returns rendered by Collectors to the Superintendent of Stamps, and the actual receipts accruing from the sale of Court Fees Stamps in any month, the Accounts and Returns of these stamps kept in the Sub-Depôt shall be closed on the dates fixed for the closing of Revenue Monthly Accounts in the Tálukas, and the proceedings of the remaining days in the month shall be shown in the Accounts and Returns of the succeeding month as is done in the case of Revenue Accounts.

11. Each Central Depôt shall incorporate with its own Returns of sales and balance the sales and balances at the Sub-Depôts subordinate to it, in the same way as if the stamps sold and balances retained at the Sub-Depôts had been sold and retained at the Central Depôt itself.

[b] This was superseded by Govt. Notn. No. 3780, Revenue, dated 16th May 1883, *B. G. G.*, 1883, Pt. I, p. 357, printed at page 73 *infra*.

12. The Superintendent of Stamps shall keep an account of all receipts and issues of Court Fees Stamps in the form now in use, or in any other form which may be prescribed by the Local Government.

13. A monthly Return of Stamps issued to and returned from Central Depôts shall be furnished by the Superintendent of Stamps to the Accountant General.

A.

INDENT on the Superintendent of Stamps, Bombay, for Adhesive Court Fees Stamps.

I request that the undermentioned Adhesive Court Fees Stamps may be sent to me :—

1	2	3	4	5	6		
Description.	Number in Store on date of Indent in Labels.	Number sold in the last six months in Labels.	Number indented for in Labels.	Number passed by Superintendent in Labels.	Total Value.		
					Rs.	a.	p.
One Anna Adhesive Court Fees Stamps ...							
Two do. do. ...							
Three do. do. ...							
Four do. do. ...							
Six do. do. ...							
Eight do. do. ...							
Twelve do. do. ...							
One Rupee do. ...							
Two Rupees do. ...							
(Value to be entered according to requirements.)							

(Name of Station.)
(Date.)

(Designation.)

B.

INDENT on the Huzur Treasury of for the undermentioned Adhesive Court Fees Stamps required for the Sub-Depôt of

Description.	Number in Sub-Depôt on date of Indent in Lables.	Number sold during one month in Labels.	Number indented for in Lables.	Total Value.		
				Rs.	a.	p.
One Anna Adhesive Court Fees Stamps...						
Two do. do. ...						
Three do. do. ...						
(Value to be entered according to requirements.)						

(Name of Station.)
(Date.)

(Designation.)

C.

ACCOUNT of Sale and Stock of Adhesive Court Fees Stamps at the Sub-Depôt of for the month of 187 .

	1 Anna Labels.	2 Anna Labels.	3 Anna Labels.	4 Anna Labels.	6 Anna Labels.	8 Anna Labels.	12 Anna Labels.	1 Rupee Labels.	2 Rupee Labels.	4 Rupee Labels.	5 Rupee Labels.
Stock in hand at the close of last month.											
Received from the Huzúr Treasury of during the month.											
Total ...											
Sold during the month.											
Balance ...											

	7 Rupee Labels.	10 Rupee Labels.	20 Rupee Labels.	40 Rupee Labels.	70 Rupee Labels.	100 Rupee Labels	200 Rupee Labels	400 Rupee Labels.	700 Rupee Labels.	1,000 Rupee Labels.	Value. Rs.	a.	p.
Stock in hand at the close of last month.													
Received from the Huzúr Treasury of during the month.													
Total ...													
Sold during the month.													
Balance ...													

(Name of Station.)
(Date.)

(Designation.)

RULES FOR REGULATING THE NUMBER OF STAMPS TO BE USED FOR DENOTING COURT FEES.

Notn. No. 3780, Revenue, dated 16th May 1883; B. G. G., 1883, Pt. I, p. 357.

Republished under Government Notification No. 3246, dated 25th April 1883 [a].

The Government of India having in their Notification in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 361, dated 18th April 1883, prescribed the use from 1st June 1883 of adhesive stamps for denoting Court fees amounting to less than Rs. 10, and of impressed stamps for denoting Court fees amounting to or exceeding Rs. 10, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, in supersession of Government Notification dated 13th April 1875, published at page 349 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 15th idem, Part I, to lay down, under Section 27 (*b*) of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the following rules for regulating the number of stamps to be used for denoting any fee chargeable under the said Act:—

I.—When, in the case of fees amounting to less than Rs. 10, the amount can be denoted by a single adhesive stamp, such fee shall be denoted by a single adhesive stamp of the required value. But if the amount cannot be denoted by a single adhesive stamp, or if a single adhesive stamp of the required value is not available, the next lower value available shall be used, and the deficiency shall be made up by the use of one or more additional adhesive stamps of the next lower values, which may be required to make up the exact amount of the fee.

II.—When in the case of fees amounting to or exceeding Rs. 10, the amount can be denoted by a single impressed stamp, the fee shall be denoted by a single impressed stamp of the required value. But if the amount cannot be denoted by a single impressed stamp, or if a single impressed stamp of the required value is not available, an impressed stamp of the next lower value available shall be used, and the deficiency shall be made up by the use of one or more additional impressed stamps of the next lower values available, which may be required to make up the exact amount of the fee, in combination with adhesive stamps to make up fractions of less than Rs. 10.

III.—.....[b] Any adhesive stamps which may be used under Rule II shall be affixed to the impressed stamp of the highest value employed in denoting the fee.

[b] (*b*) * * * * *

(1) *Provided* * * * *

[b] (*c*) * * * * *

---

[a] Printed at page 352, *B. G. G.*, 1883, Part I.

[b] These sub-rules (*b*) and (*c*) and the letter (*a*) after the figure III in rule III have been repealed by Govt. Notn. No. 9812, Revenue, dated 5th December 1905, *B. G. G.*, 1905, Pt. I, p. 1647.

(1) This proviso to sub-rule (*b*), added by Govt. Notn. No. 5428, Revenue, dated 4th July, 1905, *B. G. G.*, 1905, Pt. I, p. 807, is omitted, as sub-rule (*b*) has since been repealed. *Vide* foot-note [b] above.

RULES FOR THE SALE OF COURT FEES STAMPS.

Revenue Notn., dated 18th August 1874, B. G. G., 1874, Pt. I, p. 690.

The following revised Rules, framed under Section 48 of Act XVIII of 1869 (1), and Section 34 of Act VII of 1870, by the Government of Bombay for the purpose of regulating the sale of Court Fees Stamps, for determining the persons by whom such sale is to be conducted and for fixing their remuneration, having been approved by the Governor General of India in Council, are published for general information in supersession of the Rules published at page 1009 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 11th December 1873:—

1. (2) The Office of the Superintendent of Stamps at Bombay shall be the Head Central Depôt for Court Fees Stamps.
2. (2) Each Huzúr or Collector's Treasury shall be regarded as a Central Depôt. The Treasuries of Political Agents shall also be Central Depôts for the District placed under their charge. Each Táluka and Mahál Treasury shall be a Sub-Depôt for Court Fees Stamps.
3. Court Fees Stamps will be sold at all Treasuries in the Bombay Presidency, and by such persons as may be licensed to sell stamps by the Collector or other Officer empowered by the Local Government to grant licenses. The Treasurer of each Treasury, and any salaried persons as may be appointed by the Local Government shall be *ex officio* Vendors of Court Fees Stamps.
4. *Ex officio* Vendors shall not be required, except in the Town of Bombay, to sell Court Fees Stamps of a lower value than 50 rupees each. Court Fees Stamps of lower values shall be sold by the licensed Vendors.
5. Every license shall be revocable at any time by the Local Government, or by the authority who granted it. Every license shall specify the name of the licensee, the description of stamps which may be sold under the license, and the place of vend; and it shall be signed by the authority granting it. The license shall be in the form annexed to these Rules.
6. Court Fees Stamps shall be sold to the public for cash only. Licensed Vendors of such stamps shall receive such a rate of discount as may be ordered by the Local Government, but not exceeding a rate of two rupees per cent. on all purchases of Court Fees Stamps from a Central or Sub-Depôt. Licensed Vendors will be required to pay cash for Court Fees Stamps purchased by them. No discount shall be given on account of the purchase by a Vendor of any Stamp of Rs. 50 or upwards in value.
7. Every licensed Vendor shall have at all times posted in a conspicuous position outside his place of vend, a sign-board bearing the name of the Vendor, with the words "Licensed Vendor of Court Fees Stamps" in English and in the Vernacular of the District. He shall also have in the place of vend the Acts of the Legislature, and the Schedules

(1) Repealed by Act I of 1879 (now Act II of 1899).

(2) Rules 1 and 2 are practically modified by the General Rules for the custody, supply and sale of stamps and stamped papers, prescribed by the Government of India and published under Notification No. 3257, dated 1st May 1895, at page 495 of the *B. G. G.*, 1895, Pt. I.

referring to the stamps sold by him, together with these Rules in English and the Vernacular, placed so that they can readily be seen and read by purchasers.

8. In the case of impressed stamps, every *ex officio* or licensed Vendor shall write on the back of every such stamp which he sells, the date of sale, the name and residence of the purchaser, and the value of the stamp in full in words, and his own ordinary signature, at the same time he shall make corresponding entries in a Register to be kept by him in the form prescribed in Rule 13. No such Vendor shall knowingly make a false endorsement on the stamp sold, or a false entry in his Register.

9. Every licensed Vendor of Court Fees Stamps shall, without delay, deliver any stamp which he has in his possession for sale, on demand by any person tendering the price thereof.

10. No Vendor shall sell any stamps the use of which has been ordered by a competent authority to be discontinued. On returning such stamps to the Depôt within six months from the date of such order of discontinuation he shall be entitled to receive back the value thereof, less any discount which may have been allowed.

11. Every Vendor shall keep and render such account as may be prescribed by the Local Government, and shall allow the Collector of the District or any Officer duly authorized by such Collector or by the Local Government, at any time, to inspect such account and the Register which he is required to keep under Rule 8, and to examine the Store of Stamps in his possession.

[a] 12. (1) Every vendor

(*a*) shall on demand made at any time by the Collector or other officer duly authorized by the Local Government, and

(*b*) may

(i) on application for leave to do so, or

(ii) on resigning his license,

deliver up all stamps remaining in his possession.

(2) Payment of the value of stamps which have been paid for by a vendor and delivered up, shall be made subject to deductions as follows, viz.:—

(*a*) A deduction of one anna in the rupee of the full value of all stamps delivered up in the circumstances following, viz.:—

(i) on resignation by the vendor of his license;

(ii) on revocation of the license for any fault on the part of the licensed vendor;

(iii) on the death of the licensed vendor;

(iv) on application by the licensed vendor for leave to return any stamps in his possession.

[a—a] These rules were made in supersession of the original Rule No. 12 by Govt. Notn. No. 3179 *A*, Revenue, dated 2nd May 1893, *B. G. G.*, 1893, Pt. I, p. 395.

(*b*) A deduction only of the discount, if any, allowed on purchase by the vendor on stamps delivered up in the circumstances following, viz.:—

(i) on the expiration of the license;

(ii) on the revocation of the license for any cause other than a fault on the part of the licensee.[a]

13. The Register required to be kept under Rule 8 shall be in the following form :—

Date.	Description of Stamp.	Value of Stamp.	Name of purchaser.	Residence of purchaser.

14. An *ex officio* Vendor of Court Fees Stamps may be required to give security for the proper performance of his duties, if such appear necessary to the head of the Office in which the vend of the stamps is to be conducted. The terms of the Bond can be specially framed to meet the requirements of the case.

[b] 15. A licensed vendor shall be permitted to exchange any stamps, which are in the opinion of the Collector or other officer duly authorized by Government in this behalf fit for use but for which there is no immediate demand, for other stamps of a like aggregate value.

Annexure to Rule 5.

The following is the form for the License indicated in Rule 5 :—

No.

To

(Date)

License

You are hereby authorized to sell Court Fees Stamps of the following descriptions (that is to say) :—(here insert description of Stamps), at (here insert the number of the house and the name of the Street, or Court, or District or locality, and the name of the Collectorate wherein the Stamps are to be sold) according to the Rules made under Section 48 of the General Stamp Act of 1869,* and Section 34 of Act VII of 1870.

(Signature of the Officer granting the License.)

NOTE.—This License is revocable at any time by the Government of Bombay or by the Officer granting it.

* Repealed by Act I of 1879 (now Act II of 1899).

[b] This rule was added by Government Notification No. 4213, Revenue, dated 25th April 1907, *B. G. G.*, 1907, Pt. I, p. 723.

SALE OF STAMPS OF THE VALUE OF RUPEES FIFTY AND UPWARDS.

Notn. No. 6563 Revenue, dated 5th September 1883, B. G. G., 1883, Pt. I, p. 647.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 27 of the Court Fees Act, 1870, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, with reference to Nos. 4 and 5 of the Rules for the sale of Court Fees Stamps, published at pages 690 to 691 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 20th August 1874, Part I, that no licensed stamp vendor shall sell any impressed Court Fee Stamp of the value of fifty rupees or upwards except under a license granted to him in this behalf with the express sanction of Government. Such sanction will only be granted when it is deemed necessary for the convenience of the Courts or of suitors.

REMITTING THE FEES CHARGEABLE ON APPLICATIONS FOR PERMISSION TO CUT OR REMOVE JUNGLE-WOOD OR FUEL.

Govt. of India, Finance and Commerce dept., Notn. No. 2325-S.R., dated 1st June 1893, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 4116, Revenue, dated 7th June 1893, B. G. G., 1895, Pt. I, p. 479.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, VII of 1870, the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit in the Presidency of Bombay the fees chargeable under Article I, clauses (*b*) and (*c*), of Schedule II of the said Act, on applications made to a Collector or other Revenue Officer, or to any chief controlling Revenue or Executive authority, for permission to cut and remove jungle-wood for fuel or thorns for fencing from lands which are unalienated and unoccupied within the meaning of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879.

REMITTING THE FEES CHARGEABLE ON CERTIFIED COPIES OF ENTRIES IN RECORDS-OF-RIGHTS MAINTAINED UNDER THE BOMBAY LAND RECORD-OF-RIGHTS ACT, 1903.

Govt. of India, Finance and Commerce dept., Notn. No. 4353-S.R. dated 20th July 1903, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 5035, Revenue, dated 29th July 1903, B. G. G., 1903, Pt. I, p. 945.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on certified copies of entries in records-of-rights maintained under the Bombay Land Record-of-Rights Act, 1903 (Bombay Act IV of 1903), when such copies are required for the purpose of being filed in Court in accordance with the provisions of Section 10, sub-section (1), of the said Bombay Land Record-of-rights Act, 1903.

REMITTING THE FEES CHARGEABLE ON APPLICATION FOR CERTIFIED COPIES OF ENTRIES IN RECORDS-OF-RIGHTS MAINTAINED UNDER THE BOMBAY LAND RECORD-OF-RIGHTS ACT, 1903.

Govt. of India, Finance and Commerce dept., Notn. No. 5319-S. R., dated 3rd September 1903, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 6620, Revenue, dated 23rd September 1903, B. G. G., 1903, Pt. I, p. 1186.

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the

fees chargeable under the said Act on applications for certified copies of entries in records-of-rights maintained under the Bombay Land Record-of-Rights Act 1903 (Bombay Act IV of 1903), when such copies are required for the purpose of being filed in Court in accordance with the provisions of Section 10, sub-section (*1*), of the said Bombay Land Record-of-Rights Act, 1903.

REMITTING THE FEES CHARGEABLE ON APPLICATIONS MADE BY DISTILLERS AND WAREHOUSE-KEEPERS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE ISSUE OF A PERMIT FOR THE TRANSPORT OF COUNTRY SPIRITS.

Govt. of India, Finance Dept., Notn. No. 4772-Exc., dated 13th August 1908, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 8413, Revenue, dated 18th August 1908, B. G. G., 1908, Pt. I, p. 1306.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on applications made by Distillers and Warehouse-keepers in the Bombay Presidency to the Excise Officer in charge of the distillery or warehouse for the issue of a permit for the transport of country spirits.

RULES AND ORDERS UNDER ACT VIII OF 1870.

MURDER OF FEMALE INFANTS.

PREVENTION OF INFANTICIDE AMONG THE KADWA AND LEWA KUNBIS IN THE DISTRICTS OF AHMEDABAD AND KAIRA.

General Notn., dated 21st December 1870, B. G. G., 1870, Pt. I, p. 1346.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that measures for the prevention of Infanticide shall be taken under the provisions of Act VIII of 1870 in the districts of Ahmedabad and Kaira as regards the Kadwa and Lewa Kunbis.

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, ETC., AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE KADWA AND LEWA KUNBI CASTES IN AHMEDABAD AND KAIRA DISTRICTS.

Govt. of India Notn. No. 1931 A, dated 15th April 1871, republished in Govt. Notn., dated 26th April 1871, B. G. G., 1871, Pt. I, p. 479.

Under Section 3 of Act VIII of 1870 (an Act for the prevention of the murder of female infants), the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm the following Rules, drawn up by the Government of Bombay under the provisions of Section 2 of that Act:—

Rules made under Section 2, Act VIII of 1870, and applied, as per Notification dated 21st December 1870, in the General Department, published in the Bombay Government Gazette *of the 22nd December 1870, page 1346, to the Lewa and Kadwa Kunbi castes in the Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts, under the Government of Bombay.*